FURS:

Ostrich Boas. 11/4 vards long, in black, light gray and tan. . \$10.00 \$ They are worth \$15.00.

Baby Carriage Robes. Plain \$1.98 With pocket.....\$3.75 Mink & Marten Scarfs. Worth \$18.50. For . . \$10.00

Worth \$10.00. For... \$6.50 Sample Garments. One of a kind. Soo.oo Stone Marten Collarette\$49.50

\$140.00 Sable Set \$75.00 Fur-Lined Capes, With Marten collars. . . \$24.50 🕏 -Worth \$30.00.

The New Cape, With silk hood, all sink lined.......\$10.50

The New Rough Cloth Jacket, \$12.50. Worth \$18.50. In black and 3

Swansdown19c.

Martin Wolf

617 11th St. N.W.

Romeo and Juliet

Shoes Built on Honor.

SLIPPERS For Xmas Gifts

Give your "home folks" something useful - that will add to their comfort -if you, would please them most.

What would be more acceptable to father or mother than a pair of Slippers? We have La-Felt "Juliets," in red, brown, blue and black.

Men's "Romeo" Slippers at \$1.50 to \$2.50. All shades of Infants' Soft-soled Shoes. "Juliets," 50c., 75c. and \$1.

Our store is large and comm dions-and ALL ON ONE FLOOR. Robt. Cohen & Son,

1114 F Street, Next to Columbia Theater.

Furnished Dress Suit

Cases.

for a man or woof our Samerh "FURNISHED" CASES, Fittings in chonized rubber-brush, comb, est leathers.

BECKER, 1328 F St. Alligator, Steer's Hide and Seal Traveling dell-28d Bags, with "Fittings."

Edmonston's \$8,000

Shoe Sale. Several

Shoe Snaps

Women's \$2.50 Shoes-2 styles \$1.95

EDMONSTON'S. 1334 F St. Men's and Ladies' Shoes

SILVER

Sterling Silver \$ 2.48

Comb& Brush, W Sterling Silver \$4.98 Comb& Brush,

Pamous bend pattern extra heavy, Brush, Comb \$7.98 and Mirror,

. Sterling silver-heavy-new design, THE Modern Pharmacy, F. J DIEUDONNE & SON, 11th&F Successors to the E. P. Mertz Co. 11th&F

A PURE NORTH MANAGEMENT IN THE RESIDENCE TO THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF T Breakfast Tastes So Good On the mornings you serve LOEFFLER'S "CELERY" SAUSAGE. A footbome relies that every one enjoys. Get some in market tomorrow. At dealers and our stands.

A. LOEFFLER, In all markets.

Chase R. Edmonston.

> Further Suggestions for Gifts.

The richest of presents are those of the genuine Haviland china, and the best assortment of exclusive decorations are here.

Chop dishes, \$1.40 up. Bread and butter plates, \$3 up. Chocolate pots, \$1.65 up. Condensed milk jars, \$1.90 up. Covered hot cake plates, \$2.25

Boudoir sets, \$3.50 up. Comb and brush trays, 85c. up. Manicure trays, 50c. up. Mayonnaise bowls and plates,

\$1.10 up. Ice cream sets, \$3:75. Cake plates, 8oc. up. Ice relish dish, 75c. up. Punch bowls, \$2.50.

Of course we have these same Of course we have these same articles of china not quite as good as Haviland's, but with daintiest of decorations, for much less.

This is a store of holiday gifts and the assortments just now are larger than they've ever before been.

Chas. R. Edmonston. It 1205 Pa. Avenue.

. . ***** OPEN EVENINGS.

> Practical resents in

Fine Leathers.

Doubtless you're looking for

Fitted Bags.

Oxford style, in the genuine Hornback Alligator, with gilt-top fittings, and gilt spings, plg lined, ... \$25.00 Oxford style, genuine steer

hide leather lined through out, complete fittings, \$18.00 with gilt tops. Handsome cowhide Fitted

Mag, leather lined, with sonized fittings and mick-fled tops to bottles, &c... \$15.00 Fitted Grain Leather Satchel, conveniently arranged and \$11.00.

Fitted Bag, club style, in genuine alligator, leather \$8.00

Imported Dressing Cases, in \$

\$3.50 to \$6.50.

Genuine Seal Grain Dressing A out, with snap button or \$3.25

Alligator Club Satchels. Genuine Alligator, gilt finish.

We've added to our lines this remarkable Alligator Bag, the lowest priced, with TOPHAM'S

Travelers' and Fine Leather Goods Factory, 1231-1233 Penna. Ave. Factory, 1218-1220 B st. n.w.

Hoeke's.

A Gift-Hint--

Hall Chairs.

And it is only one of hundreds that we could make from this carefully gathered stock of fine Fancy Furniture specially for holiday giving. Of the Hall Chairs alone

we have scores of patterns, in Golden Oak, Mahogany, Birch, Flemmish effects and so forth We have made specials of

two styles. Both are worth \$6. You may have either for

\$3.75.

Hoeke,

Pa. Ave. and 8th St.

ŏoʻoooooooooo omfort and Beauty combined by the use of Georges'
Benion and Cern Shields, which hide
deformitles of the feet and give
everlasting comfort. Try them and
be-convinced. Corns removed, 25c.
J. J. GEORGES & SON. Foot Specialists,
1115 Pa. ave. 8 to 6 p.m. Sundays, 9 to 12.
deb-3d No Christmas table should he without a bottle of Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters, the finest appe-tizer: imported from South America.

Fire in A. F. Letherbee & Co.'s lumber yard, in Boston, Mass., caused a loss of probably \$60,000.

ARMY RATION

Dr. Smart Says It is the Best in the World.

ITS FLEXIBILITY AND ELASTICITY

Difference Between It and the Diet of a Soldier.

CHANGES IN TERMS

Col. Charles Smart, deputy surgeon gen

eral, has written a paper in general defense of "the army ration," in which he says: Articles have appeared recently in the public press criticising the army ration, denouncing its unsuitability for troops in a tropical climate and urging a radical change in its character. These articles are based on the elementary propositions that while fatty foods are good where a high development of animal heat is required, they are harmful in a climate where there is no call on the system for a large heat production. Every reader is willing to grant these propositions. They are simple and can be verified every summer and win-ter by the inhabitants of the north temperate zone. There are twelve ounces of bacon in the army ration, and this is no loubt an excess of fat for a dietary in the doubt an excess of fat for a dietary in the tropics. But it does not follow that the army ration should, therefore, be changed. The critics who see so clearly that the ration should be altered to, suit their views of what is right and proper to be eaten in tropicl climates and who are astounded at the duliness of those army officials who think it wise to be slow in doing anything of this kind do not appear to know that the army ration is run on a broader gauge than the elementary propositions which form the basis of their argument.

Ration and Dict.

Ration and Diet.

There is in the army of the United States a considerable difference between the ration of the soldier and the diet of the soldier. The critics of the army ration do not understand this. The ration is the allowance for the subsistence of one person for one day. The diet is what is actually prepared in the kitchen for consumption by the soldier day by day. The ration is prescribed by law and consists of the meat, the bread, the vegetable, the fruit, the coffee and sugar, the seasoning and the soup and candle components.

dle components.

The meat component does not consist of fat pork or bacon, is those who know nothing of the domestic economy of army kitchens appear to believe. On the contrary, there is some variety in the meat component. It consists of twenty ounces of fresh beef, or twenty ounces of mutton, when the cost does not exceed that of beef, or twelve ounces of pork, or twelve ounces of bacon, or twenty-two ounces of salt beef, or fourteen ounces of dried fish, or eighteen ounces of pickled fish, or twenty ounces of canned salmon, or eighteen ounces of fresh fish.

fish.

The bread component consists of eighteen ounces of flour, with baking powder when the men have to bake their own bread. or 18 ounces of soft bread, or 16 ounces of hard bread, or 20 ounces of cornmeal.

The vegetable components consist of 2.2-5 ounces of beans, or 2.2-5 ounces of peas, or 1.3-5 ounces of hominy and 16 ounces of potatoes, or 12.4-5 ounces of potatoes of notatoes of potatoes and 4.4-5 ounces of canned tomatoes, or 4.4-5 ounces of other fresh vegetables, not canned, when they can be obtained in the vicinity or

distance. The fruit component consists of 2 ounces f dried fruit, such as prunes, peaches, or pples. The other components consist of office green, or coffee roasted, or tea green, or black, and sugar; or molasses or cane irup; vinegar, salt and black pepper, and of these are added the soap and candle omnoneuts.

Flexibility of the Ration.

The slightest knowledge of practical cook ry will enable any one who reads what I e just written to form an idea of what

have just written to form an idea of what may be called the flexibility of the army ration. The soldier in the tropics is not called upon to eat his 12 ounces of bacon or go hungry. That "or" is not to be found in the regulation statement of the meat component of the ration, although there are more than half a dozen other important "ors" in it. And there is variety also in all the other constituents except the scap and candle components.

If the scientist will calculate the elementary constitution of any one of the various diets which may be formed from the flexibility of the army ration, he will find that there is a sufficiency of nitrogen and carbon in each to support the system of a soldier under the heaviest strain of work and exposure. If the proximate principles be calculated it will be found that many variations may be made in the relative proportions of protecties, hydrocarbons and carbonydrates. But more than all this we know that the soldiers of the United States have never gone hungry on their full ration.

Granted, then, that the ration suffices to

Granted, then, that the ration suffices to sustain the system in the cold of a Mon-tana bilazard, will any one suggest its in-sufficiency for nutritive purposes where there is little call for physiologic fuel to keep up the animal heat? No, but, says the critic, for whose information I am writing, there is too much of the hydrocarbons, too much heren in the ration to make it. much bacon in the ration to make it a suitable ration for tropical climates. Too much bacon! Too much candle! There is a candle component in the ration, but the soldier is not called upon to eat it. Nor is he required to eat the bacon if he does not desire to do so

Its Elasticity.

This leads me to refer to the elasticity of the ration. Its flexibility has already been referred to; but its elasticity also is wonderful. It is so elastic that the soldler may verily eat his candles if he does not require them for other purposes. He may leave the candles in the hands of the subsistence department, and if their money value will pay for a can of peaches, or a pound of rice, or so much of any other of a long list of articles kept for sale by the subsistence officers, he can cat his candle component in the form of peaches or rice, or any of the other purchasable things. So with the bacon. He is no more required to eat that because it is part of the ration than he is required to eat the candies, but he may transform it into some other article of food which he likes better, or which is better for him under the climatic conditions which affect him at the time. So, indeed, with all the other components of the rations excepting only the fresh vegetables, fresh bread, baking powder and dried fruit. Even the fresh beef component may be reduced in quantity and the money value of the quantity not issued for use may be drawn in other articles of sales.

There is even a greater elasticity than this to the ration, for the money credit for components not drawn and used may be applied to the purchase of articles from outside sources, articles not kept for sale by the subsistence department. Thus, probably in every company and post mess hall in the United States on Thursday. the candles in the hands of the subsistence

by the subsistence department. Thus, probably in every company and post mess hall in the United States on Thursday, November 30, 1890, there was turkey, with cranberry sauce, on the table, representing so much bacon and other articles of the formal ration not drawn in kind and used, but left in the hanks of the subsistence department and placed as a cash credit for out left in the hanks of the subsistence de-partment and placed as a cash credit for the payment of turkeys and cranberry sauce, or of any other furchases to vary the diet of the soldier. If at any of the posts they did not have turkey and cran-berry sauce on that day it was because these things were impossible there, but they no doubt had an excellent dinner all the same.

Variations Possible.

Under the present law and regulations as o the ration the soldier can have any variation of his diet within certain money value limits which his officers consider necessary for his well being. His ration necessary for his well being. His ration is fixed by law, and it is a most liberal one, but his dietary depends upon the intelligent supervision of company officers and the ability of the company cooks. I have stated the law and regulations concerning the ration and its flexibility and elasticity, and the subsistence department may be depended upon to provide the articles necessary to vary the diet. If a change in the dietary is advisable it lies with the company commanders to carry it into effect. If the change is desirable on

medical grounds medical officers should communicate their views to these responsible officers, and the THIME can be effected without difficulty. There is no need to talk about changing the preson to effect a change in the dietary with not go a step further and reduce the train to simpler terms? Why not make idea money value instead of so much of this that and the other component? A money value to be of equal value at all military stations would have to be a different value at every station. A dollar is worth making from the point of view of the ration if there is not a bite of anything within its purchasing radius, but to the stomach of a hungry soldier twenty ounces of fresh beef, twelve ounces of bacon, etc., have a fixed value, and when the subsistency department is charged with providing these articles the soldier will fare much better than if the department had only to provide him with so many cents a day for his food.

Most Liberal in the World.

Most Liberal in the World. The United States army ration is the most liberal ration in the world. It is the best ration for the far northwest of this continent, whence come the subzero cold waves to sweep over the country from the upper strata of the atmosphere, and it is upper strata of the atmosphere, and it is the best for the tropics when intelligently utilized. It is the product of the experience of several generations of army officers, and it is the part of wisdom to be slow in urging alterations at the suggestion of people who know that an excess of fatty food is not suitable for a dietary in the tropics and who have just discovered that there are twelve ounces of bacon in the soldier's ration.

But the best dictary for the tropics is a wholly different subject from the ration, and we will await with interest the publication of the observations of our officers, line and medical, on the modifications which appear to them to be judicious for Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

The "Near Side" Rule. To the Editor of The Evening Star:

The fatal accident to Capt. Ayres, and likewise many a narrow escape each day, is directly traceable to the rule stopping the street cars on the near side of the cross street. The same accident might have occurred had Capt. Ayres and the horse-drawn vehicle been in exchanged positions, while it would have been impossible had the car not "chanced" to stop, or had it while it would have been impossible had the car not "chanced" to stop, or had it stopped on the far side of the cross street. I emphasize the word "chanced," for any rule of the road which involves an uncertainty is bad. If a teamster is about to cross the street he cannot foretell whether the approaching car will stop, and he must wait to find out. After it has practically stopped he cannot with safety proceed, for he cannot predict whether the stop is being made for a nimble passenger, who will admit of the car going ahead before it is fairly stopped, or whether it must wait while ladies bid adleu. Meantime he has probably blocked the street parallel to the track, so that everything is at a standstill until the "uncertainty" as to the movement of the car is eliminated. All this involves inconvenience and danger—danger because of the impatience of those inconvenienced. At twilight a wheelman was riding slightly ahead of a car. A driver, contemplating the approaching car, slackened up to allow it to pass, and the wheelman, unnoticed by the teamster, proceeded. Unexpectedly the car stopped on the near side, and the driver, in his haste to get over the track before the car started, whipped his horses onto the wheelman, who went to the Emergency for repairs.

I cannot understand how any one, except it be one of our Commissioners, could view.

In the wheelman, who went to the Entersor the for repairs.

I cannot understand how any one, except it be one of our Commissioners, could view the situation at, say, 19th and F streets without seeing that great inconvenience and much danger results from this method, which prevails nowhere else except in Baltimore, and that the turmoil of the crossings would be largely avoided if the cars stopped on the far side of the street, and the whole train passed the cross street.

J. B. CHAMBERLAIN.

Transfers and Power.

To the Editor of The Evening Star: You are ever ready and willing to voice he woes of the public in your paper, and I hope you will favor me in this instance. The city of Washington is now finely equipped with an electric car system and generous (?) transfer facilities by the new syndicate. Will the managers kindly inform the residents of the eastern portion of the city why they deny them transfers from the 9th street line at 9th and F. and

from the 9th street line at 9th and F, and from the Columbia line to the Metropolitan (as formerly) at 14th and New York avenue, going east? It is an outrage on the people residing east.

The power is not sufficient for all roads and we are frequently compelled to take an unnecessary rest, which is not agreeable when going to our office duties, knowing that loss of time is loss of money. More power and transfers to the east from the aforesaid most important stations will more than gratify daily patrons of the road from CAPITOL HILL.

To the Editor of The Evening Star: A recent advertisement in your paper of meetings of Spiritualists, to be held "under the auspices of the Society of Friends (incorporated)." has caused some confusion owing to the fact that the corporate title of that body, "The ligious Society of Friends," is so nearly identical with that of the church known for two and a half centuries as "The Religious Society of Friends," often also called

Quakers, The attention of the incorporators of the The attention of the incorporators of the society has been called to this unintentional resemblance, and they have kindly undertaken to make such a change in their title as will give them a distinctive name and thus remove the occasion for misunderstanding.

L. D. CLARK.

Suspected Can of Oysters.

Prof. J. D. Hird, chemist of the health department, is at work upon an investiga-tion to determine if there is any poison in can of oysters sent to Mrs. Martha E. Smith several days ago. The woman is the wife of William T. Smith, an engineer on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and lives at No. 317 H street northeast.

"A week ago a colored man delivered a can of oysters at the house, but was unable to tell who had sent them, except that they had been sent by the "club." Mr. Smith became suspicious that there was something wrong about the bivalves and refused to have them used. A policeman was sent for and the oysters were forwarded to the health office. While the analysis is not completed, the chemist has not yet found any evidence of poison.

The Request Denied.

The North Capitol Street and Eckington Citizens' Association recently requested the District Commissioners to erect additional lamps on O street and also on T street. The matter was referred by the Commismioners to the inspector of street lighting, who recommended that the request be de-nied. The Commissioners have approved the recommendation. The inspector re-ported that O street east of North Capitol ported that O street east of North Capitol has no established grade and curb line, and that it would, therefore, be a useless expenditure, in his opinion, to make the desired improvement. Relative to T street, the inspector stated that he does not believe the improvements which have been made on this street would justify the erection of additional lamps thereon, and he reported that the condition of the appropriation will not admit of the erection of new lamps in any event.

Exempted From Paying School Taxes. Mrs. C. M. McGowan, residing at Falls Church, Va., was recently sent a bill by the District for the tuition of her children in the local public schools. In reply she stated that she has been a resident of this city all her life, merely moving out to Falls Church for the benefit of her health. She also stated that she owns and pays taxes on a piece of District property. Having investigated the matter the Commissioners have informed Mrs. McGowan that she will be exempted from the payment of the tuition fees, which are assessed against non-resident persons sending their children to the District public schools.

Lecture on Monometallism. Prof. Joseph French Johnson of the University of Pennsylvania lectured Saturday evening before the senior class of th school of comparative jurisprudence and diplomacy of Columbian University. His subject was "Monometallism," and the au-dience that heard him included a number of Treasury Department officials. Palais Royal Coupons.



Sometimes these coupons make quarters of dimes and dollars of halves. We thus make more readers of Palais Royal announcements. The benefits are mutual.



Coupon No. 1. This Evening Star Coupon and 19c entitles hearer to Toy Parior, as in the picture, if presented at the Palais Royal on Tuesday, Dec. 12.

Coupon No. 2.

NOTHER feature—special prices during the less busy hours. Should you need be bribed to avoid the overcrowding of the busy hours? Alas, you do. And so tomorrow from 8 to 11 a.m. and 5 to 6 p.m. we especially tempt mothers to the third floor. Children's Cloth Coats, prettily trimmed with fur and braid, sizes I to 6 years, \$3.59 instead of \$4.50. And the \$I Silk Poke Bonnets, lace and fur trimmed, for only 84c. And 39c Knit Toques for 29c. And a "50c table," filled with cutest little Kid Shoes, Hand-knit Leggins, Warm Wrappers, Dainty Dresses, Mitts, Bibs and Sacques.

\$5 Capes \$4.69

Ladies' very latest style Capes. The wonder is how these Doubleface Plaid Cloth Golf Capes can ever be sold at \$5.

\$7.50 Skirts \$5.79 Reduced to

The newly fashionable Taffeta Silk Petticoats, with glove-fitting hips. Widely flaring below the knees, the deep crinkled ruffle edged with pinked ruffle, finished with scraper ruffle. Black, red, cerise, violet, automobile, purple, royal and navy blues.

\$2.98 Furs \$2.79 Reduced to Those Electric Seal Neck

Scarfs with six full tails. May be compared with any elsewhere at \$3.50.

75c Sacques Reduced to All-wool Eiderdown Dressing Sacques, with felled seams, sizes 32 to 44, in pink, blue, red and

75c Garments 55C.

Flanelette Night Dresses, pink and blue stripes, in French flannel effects. Yoke back and front, turnover collar and cuffs.

50c Garments 44C. Reduced to

Choice of the Flannel Night Gowns, the All-wool Knit Skirts and the Christmas Aprons for my lady, her nurse and her maid. Better than usual 50c garments. The reduction in price is greater than at first

\$7.50 Jackets \$6.69

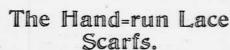
Those English Kersey and Covert Cloth Coats, satin lined throughout. Tailor stitched and strapped seams. All sizes.

Another Great Surprise.

Regular patrons know of the late wonderful bargains in Rich Lace Scarfs. It was a sensational sale, only too brief. Encouraged by such success the "buyer" hurried to New York for kindred bargains. Returns this morning, announcing the following greater surprises for to-

98c for Pieces Worth \$2.50.

The illustration to the right is one of these sample pieces. There are another 253 of them. Some of velvet, some silk-all the season's extreme novelties at 98c for choice,



The illustration to left is one of them. They range from 9 to 18 inches in width, 11/2 to 31/4 yards long. Values are \$1 to \$6. Prices asked are 50c, 98c and \$1.98.

35c for Ladies' 50c Christmas Handker-chiefs, daintily embroidered. Three,

Handkerchiefs.

(During special hours.)

Hosiery. (During special hours.) \$1 for four pairs of 25c Black Hose with Silk Garters, in Christmas box. Sizes 8 to 10 for indies, 4½ to 9 for girls, 7 to 11 for boys, 9½ to 11 for men. Calendars.

(During special hours.) 10c for best of 25c Calcudars for 1900. Please note the special, hours-8 to 11 a.m. and 4 to 5 p.m.

> Dolls. (During special hours.)

990c for the 5125 Handwerck Dolla, 18 inches high, The pre-triest of blondes and brunetres. Natural hale, that can be combed and eurobe. Lauching eves that will go to sleep at your bidding. And such a kissable mouth,

Christmas Presents to Brighten Home.

DICTURES are welcome. Three lots are here at 49c, 69c and 98c, worth up to three or four dollars apiece. Artistic etchings, fac similes of water colors, superb photogravures, skillfully executed pastels are here. Subjects to suit all tastes and all places. Pictures of merit in the latest style plain gold frame with only tiny ornament at each corner. Look for them on first floor in room adjoining

elevator. Second Floor.

Jewelry.

(During special hours.)

\$1.98 for \$2.25 Sterling Silver Puff Boxes, Tooth Brush Boxes, Cream Boxes, Mucliage Bottle Holders, Cloth and Hat Brushes, Match Boxes, Vinaigrettes, Nail Polishers, Glove Stretchers, Initials contracted free.

Umbrellas.

(During special hours.) \$2.60 for the \$3.50 SHk Umbrellas with fancy handles for ladies, plain for men. 26 and 28-inch paragon frames.

(During special hours.) \$3.98 for \$4.50 Table Linen Sets— Damask Cloth 2x2½ yards and dozen Doylies to-match.

\$5.08 for \$7.50 Sets, with Satin Dam-ask Table Cloth, 2x3 yards, and dozen Doylles, all finished with knotted fringe.

First Floor. 89c for \$1 Hand-nade Renalssance Squares ... \$2.50 for \$3.50 Hand-made Battenberg Searts, 20x3 inches... 59c yard for 75c Figured Drapery Sik. Art Department, pear G street door.

Fourth Floor. \$2.59 for \$3.98 Mahegany Rockers, piano finish. Deep saddle seat and extra large arms....Ste for the \$1.25 Slik finish Tapestry Table Covers, heavily fringed....19c for the 25c Hand-painted Satin Head Rests.

Basement. (During special hours.)

\$6.98 for \$8.50 English Parcelain Din ner and Tea Set of 100 decorated pieces. Latest 1900 shape.

\$1 for \$1.75 American Porcelain Toiler

39¢ Instead of 75¢ for best Incandescent Lamps, complete, with best Wels-bach mantle. 39¢ only, from 8 to 11 a.m. and 5 to 6 p.m. 50c for 75c Extra Fine Quality Hem-stitched Damask Towels. 75c for 1 Towels, with openwork and knotted Palais Royal, A. Lisner, G 11th Sts.

WILL SET ASIDE.

Jury Decides It Was Procured by Undue Influence. In the Beyer will case, which occupied the attention of Justice Cole and a jury for several days last week, a sealed ver dict was rendered this morning setting the will aside on the ground of undue influence The property involved is said to be worth \$30,000, consisting chiefly of real estate located on Brightwood avenue and 8th

It was claimed that Mrs. Mary Beyer, whose will was disputed by her sister, Car oline Lefevre, made two or three different wills within as many days, when on her deathbed. She died twelve days after the last one was signed. The alleged will, the jury decides, was not her own act, but was procured by undue influence. A nephew and niece, under its provisions, were to receive the whole of the estate, except five dollars each left to her sisters.

The caveator, Mrs. Lefevre, was represented by Attorneys Charles Poe and Victor Wallace, and the beneficiaries under the will by Attorneys F. H. Mackey, John Ridout and Wolf & Cohen. oline Lefevre, made two or three different

Suit for \$25,000 Begun.

Hearing was begun today before Justice Bradley and a jury in Circuit Court No. 2 of the suit at law instituted by Otto C. Haarer by his next friend, Adolphus Haar er, against the Capital Railway Company It is alleged that July 10, 1808, as the result of a collision between a car of the defendant company and one of another street railway, the plaintiff sustained fractures of both legs and other injuries, the amputation of his right foot being necessary. Damages in the sum of \$25,000 are asked. Attorney Leon Tobriner appears for the plaintiff, the defendant being represented by Attorneys Douglass & Douglass and Joseph D. Wright. It is alleged that July 10, 1808, as the re

Marriage Licenses. Marriage licenses have been issued to the

following: White—Grahame H. Powell and Isabelle W. Huntington: Benjamin L. Bowen and Anna B. Fendner; A. C. Olmy of this city and Alice E. Knapp of St. Louis, Mo.: Charles E. Spekinson of Spottsylvania Haughen of Iowa.

Caroline county, Virginia: James B. Wight and Mattie B. Courrey of Graniteville, S. C.; John W. Scherer and Marie S. Wiesenbach, both of Baltimore, Md.; Gilbert M. Hutchinson of Loudoun county, Virginia, and Minnie Berry of this city; Frank Rhoner of Baltimore, Md., and Rose Gilfoley of this city.

Colored—Joseph Gray and Josephine Rob-inson; Jeremiah Green and Amelia John-

Sentenced to Penitentiary. Joseph Davis, convicted today in Crimina Court No. 1 of second offense petit larceny, was sentenced by Justice Clabaugh to imprisonment in the West Virginia peniten tiary at Moundsville for three years. Henrietta Marshall, alias Mary Marshall, convicted in the same court of larceny from the person, was sentenced to the peniten-tiary for eighteen months.

President McKin'ey this morning received

the visiting ministers who preached in different Washington pulpits yesterday in the Interests of the Anti-Saloon League. They were Rev. Messrs. R. C. Dodds of Pittsburg, J. R. Brittain of Greenville, Pa. W. F. Whitlock of the Ohio Wesleyan Uni versity, J. H. Morgan of Carlisle, Pa., W R. Wheeler of Ohio and T. B. Burch of Pennsylvania. They were introduced by Rev. Dr. W. H. Gottwald of this city. The ministers desired to pay their respects.

Secretary Root introduced to the President a committee from the New York Bar Association requesting the President to at tend the annual dinner and meeting of the ssociation on January 17 at Albany S. Logan headed the committee. The Pres ident said that he would confer with Sec retary Root later and decide whether he

the Naval Battalion, D. C. N. G., took pla yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock aboard the U. S. S. Fern. Commander R. P. Hains the U.S. S. Fern. Commander R. P. Hains called the divisions together and addressed the men regarding the future of the organization. The sailor boys turned out in large number and made an excellent showing as a result of the return of their old commander. A general reorganization of the entire mayal battafion will be commanded at organization will be commenced at once and Capt. Hains inter have a fine body of men under his

Havana Customs Receipts in Novem-

The War Department made the state ment today that the receipts at the port of Havana for November were \$809,252.67. The receipts by items were as follows: Im port duties, \$838.208.67; expert duties, \$65,-478.87; foreign tonnage dues, \$1,1847.54; coastwise tonnage dues, \$1,164.85; fines, etc., \$373.51; special harbor import tax, \$13,-907.87; cattle inspection fees, \$3,467.65; storage and cartage charges, \$1,276.21; capitation tax, \$2,563; overtime work, \$285; consular fees, \$67.50; other sources, \$542.

Examination for Draftsman.

The civil service commission examining board will devote January 9, 10 and 11 to the examination of applicants for the position of architectural and structural steel draftsman. The subject will be, mathe maties, materials and construction, draw matics, materials and construction, drawing and design, free-hand ornament and projection, technical education and experience. Three positions are waiting for the successful applicants—one here at the Navy Department, another at the bureau of yards and dorks, Boston, and another at League Island, Pa. The first two positions will pay 4 per day and the last named \$4.50 per day.

Gen. Franklin's Resignation.

Gen. W. B. Franklin, president of the board of managers of the National Soldiers' Home at Fort Leavenworth, has resigned that position because of ill-health. The announcement is made in a letter from Gen. Franklin, who is now at his home at Hart-ford, Conn. He has been connected with the board for many years.